

## IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) A mMethod of coloring porous material, which comprises contacting the material being colored, with

- a) a capped diazonium compound of formula



wherein

$\text{A}^+$  is a cationic radical of an organic compound,

B is a radical of an unsubstituted or substituted, aliphatic or aromatic amine,

An is an anion,

and

- b) optionally a coupling component.

2. (currently amended) A mMethod according to claim 1, which comprises contacting the material being colored, with

- a) a capped diazonium compound of formula (1)

wherein

$\text{A}^+$  is a cationic radical of unsubstituted phenyl; naphthyl; thiophenyl; 1,3-thiazolyl;

1,2-thiazolyl; 1,3-benzothiazolyl; 2,3-benzothiazolyl; imidazolyl; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl;

1,3,5-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,4-triazolyl; pyrazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzopyrazolyl; pyridinyl; quinolinyl;

pyrimidinyl; isoxazolyl; aminodiphenyl; aminodiphenylether and azobenzaryl or

$\text{A}^+$  is cationic radical of a phenyl, naphthyl, thiophenyl, 1,3-thiazolyl, 1,2-thiazolyl,

1,3-benzothiazolyl, 2,3-benzothiazolyl, imidazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,5-thiadiazolyl,

1,3,4-triazolyl, pyrazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzopyrazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, pyrimidinyl and

isoxazolyl, aminodiphenyl, aminodiphenylether and azobenzaryl, each of which is mono- or poly-substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylthio, quaternised ammonium radicals, halogen, e.g.

fluorine, bromine or chlorine, nitro, trifluoromethyl, CN, SCN, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylsulfonyl, phenylsulfonyl,

benzylsulfonyl, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylaminosulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-carbonylamino,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxysulfonyl or by di-(hydroxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)-aminosulfonyl, or

$\text{A}^+$  is a cationic radical of an organic dye, and

B is a radical of formula  $-\text{NR}_{65}\text{R}_{66}$ , wherein R<sub>65</sub> is hydrogen; or unsubstituted linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, which is substituted by one or more identical or different

substituent selected from the group consisting of OC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, COOH, COO<sup>-</sup>, COOC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, SO<sub>3</sub>H,

$\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{CN}$ , halogen and  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{O}^-$ ; and  $\text{R}_{66}$  is unsubstituted linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_6\text{alkyl}$  or linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_6\text{alkyl}$ , which is substituted by one or more identical or different substituent selected from the group consisting of  $\text{OC}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{COOC}_1\text{-}\text{C}_2\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ ,  $\text{CN}$ , halogen and  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{O}^-$ ; or

$\text{B}$  is a radical of unsubstituted aniline; or a radical of unsubstituted aminonaphthalene; the radical of aniline or aminonaphthalene, wherein the phenyl or the naphthyl ring is substituted by one or more identical or different substituent selected from the group consisting of  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ ,  $\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{CN}$ , halogen,  $\text{SO}_2\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_2\text{alkyl}$ , unsubstituted linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$ , linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$ , substituted by  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{O}^-$ ,  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COO}^-$ ,  $\text{COC}_1\text{-}\text{C}_2\text{alkyl}$  or

$\text{SO}_2\text{-N}(\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl})\text{-}(\text{CH}_2)_{14}\text{SO}_3\text{H}$  and wherein the amino radical is substituted by hydrogen, unsubstituted linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$  or linear or branched  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$ , substituted by  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{O}^-$ , or  $\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{COO}^-$ ;

$\text{An}$  is an anion,

and

b) a coupling component.

3. (currently amended) ~~A m~~Method according to ~~claim 2~~<sup>any of the preceding claims</sup>, wherein  $\text{A}^+$  is a cationic radical of unsubstituted phenyl; naphthyl; thiophenyl; 1,3-thiazolyl; 1,2-thiazolyl; 1,3-benzothiazolyl;

2,3-benzothiazolyl; imidazolyl; 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,5-thiadiazolyl; 1,3,4-triazolyl; pyrazolyl; benzimidazolyl; benzopyrazolyl; pyridinyl; quinolinyl; pyrimidinyl; isoxazolyl; aminodiphenyl; aminodiphenylether and azobenzetyl or

$\text{A}^+$  is cationic radical of a phenyl, naphthyl, thiophenyl, 1,3-thiazolyl, 1,2-thiazolyl, 1,3-benzothiazolyl, 2,3-benzothiazolyl, imidazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,5-thiadiazolyl, 1,3,4-triazolyl, pyrazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzopyrazolyl, pyridinyl, quinolinyl, pyrimidinyl and isoxazolyl, aminodiphenyl, aminodiphenylether and azobenzetyl, each of which is mono- or poly-substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkoxy}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkylthio}$ , halogen, e.g. fluorine, bromine or chlorine, nitro, trifluoromethyl,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{SCN}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkylsulfonyl}$ , phenylsulfonyl, benzylsulfonyl, di- $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkylaminosulfonyl}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl-carbonylamino}$ ,  $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkoxysulfonyl}$  or by di-(hydroxy- $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_4\text{alkyl}$ )-aminosulfonyl, or

$\text{A}^+$  is a cationic radical residue of an organic dye selected from anthraquinon dye, acridine dye, azo dye, azomethin dye, hydrazomethin, benzodifuranone dye, coumarin dye, diketopyrrolopyrrol dye, dioxazine dye, diphenylmethane dye, formazan dye, indigoid dye, indophenol, naphtalimide dye, naphthoquinone dye, nitroaryl dye, merocyanine dye, methin dye, oxazine dye, perinone dye, perylene

dye, pyrenequinone dye, phthalocyanine dye, phenazine dye, quinonimine dye, quinacridone dye, quinophtalone dye, styryl dye, triphenylmethan dye, xanthene dye, thiazine dye and thioxanthene dye, and

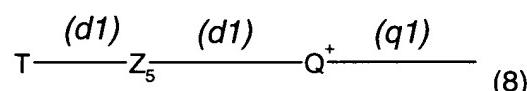
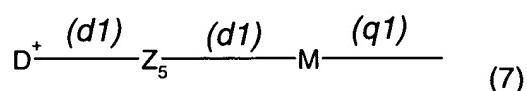
B is a radical of formula  $-NR_{65}R_{66}$ , wherein  $R_{65}$  is hydrogen; or unsubstituted linear or branched  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl or linear or branched  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl, which is substituted by one or more identical or different substituent selected from the group consisting of  $OC_1-C_4$ alkyl,  $COOH$ ,  $COO^-$ ,  $COOC_1-C_2$ alkyl,  $SO_3H$ ,  $SO_3^-$ ,  $NH_2$ , CN, halogen and  $OH$ ,  $O^-$  and  $R_{66}$  is unsubstituted linear or branched  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl or linear or branched  $C_1-C_6$ alkyl, which is substituted by one or more identical or different substituent selected from the group consisting of  $OC_1-C_4$ alkyl,  $COOH$ ,  $COO^-$ ,  $COOC_1-C_2$ alkyl,  $SO_3H$ ,  $SO_3^-$ ,  $NH_2$ , CN, halogen,  $OH$  and  $O^-$ .

4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 3any of the preceding claims, wherein  $A^+$  is a cationic radical of an organic dye selected from azo dye, azomethin dye, hydrazomethin dye, merocyanine dye, methin dye and styryl dye.

5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 1any of the preceding claims, wherein there is used as a coupling component an unsubstituted or substituted acylacetamide, phenol, naphthol, pyridine, quinolone, pyrazole, indole, diphenylamine, aniline, aminopyridine, pyrimidone, naphthylamine, aminothiazole, thiophene or hydroxypyridine.

6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 5any of the preceding claims, wherein a coupling component is used, which is mono- or poly-substituted by amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, halogen, alkyl, alkoxy, phenyl, naphthyl or aryloxy.

7. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2any of the preceding claims, wherein  $A^+$  is a cationic radical of a dye of formulae (7) and (8)



wherein

$Z_5$  is a biradical selected from:

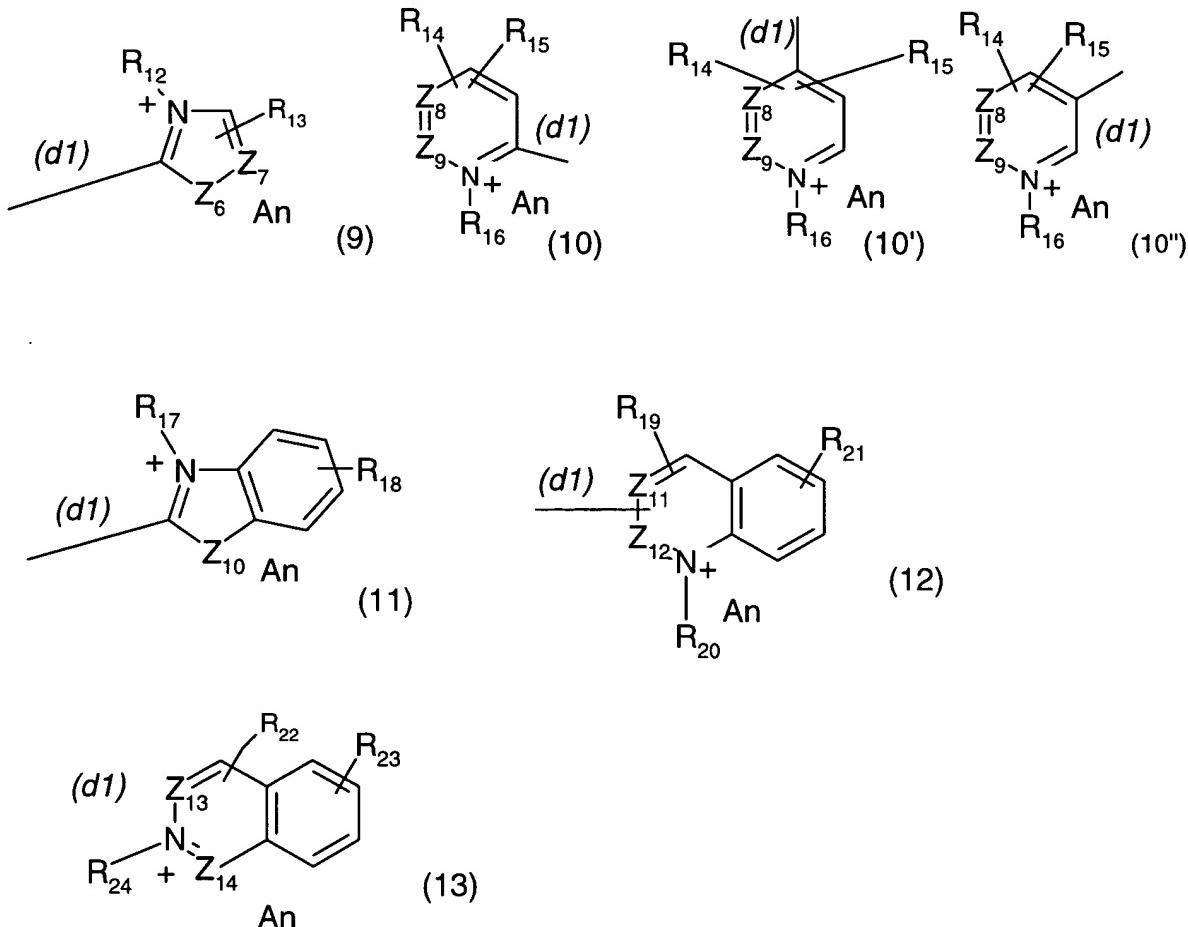
$-N=N-$ ,  $-CR_6=N-$ ,  $-N=CR_7-$ ,  $-NR_8-N=CR_9-$ ,  $-R_{10}C=N-NR_{11}-$ ,  $-CR_6=CR_6-$ ,

wherein

$R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen, or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1-C_{14}$ alkyl, allyl,  $-C_5-C_{10}$ aryl,  $-C_1-C_{10}$ alkylen( $C_5-C_{10}$ aryl),  $-C_5-C_{10}$ arylen-( $C_1-C_{10}$ alkyl), and

$D^+$  is a radical of a cationic, aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic compound,  
M is a biradical of an aromatic substituted or unsubstituted compound,  
T is a radical of an aromatic substituted or unsubstituted compound, and  
 $Q^+$  is a biradical of an aromatic, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic compound.

8. (currently amended) A method according to claim 7, wherein  $D^+$  is a radical of a cationic aromatic substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic compound of formulae (9), (10), (10'), (10''), (11), (12) or (13)

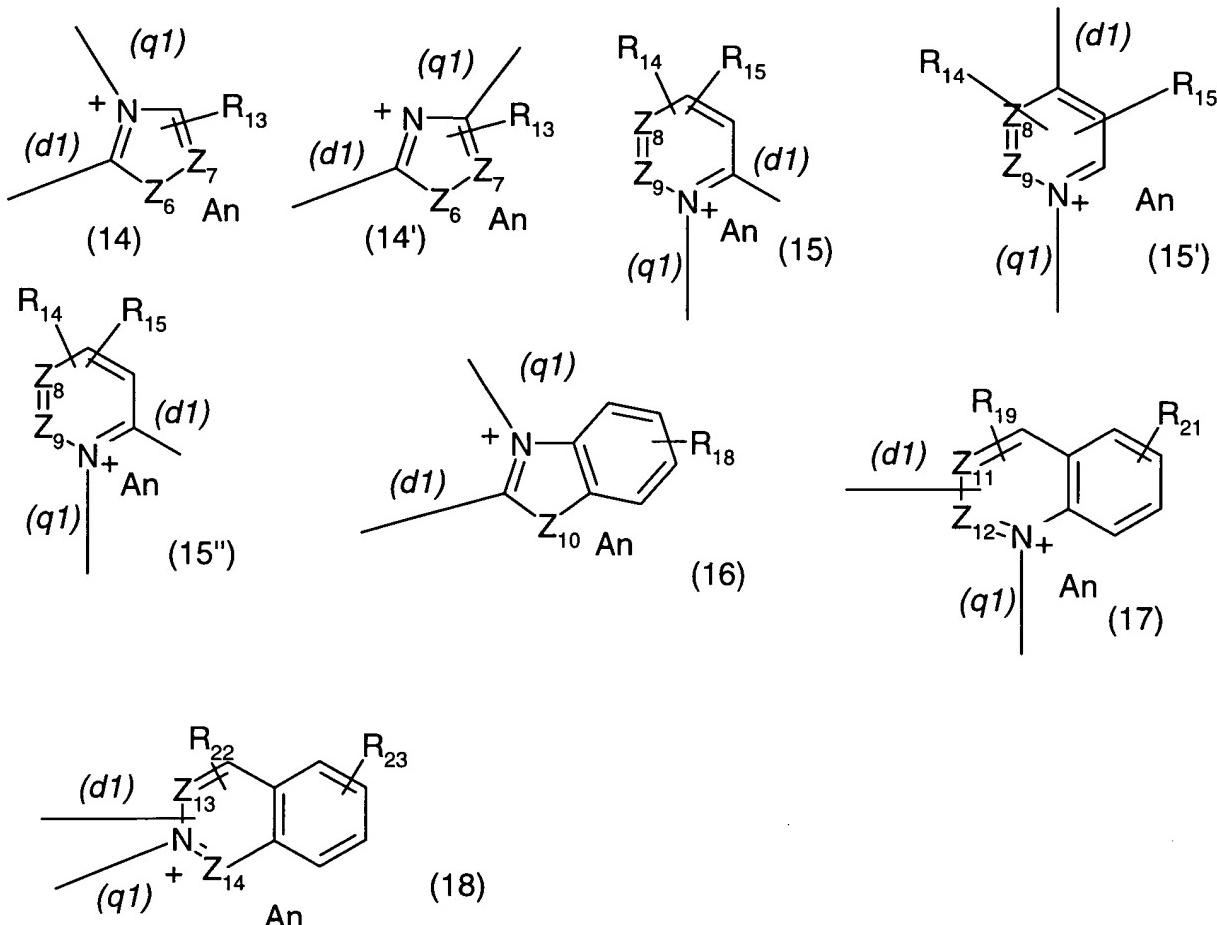


wherein

$(d1)$  is a bond of formula (7) as defined in claim 7;

and

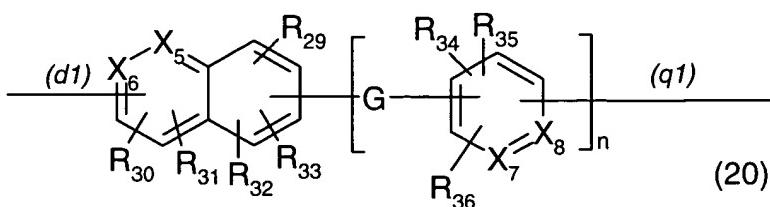
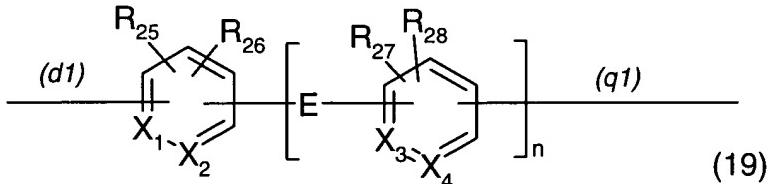
$Q^+$  is a biradical of a cationic aromatic substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic compound of formulae (14), (14'), (15), (15'), (15''), (16), (17) or (18)



wherein

(d1) and (q1) are a bond to  $Z_5$  of formula (8) as defined in claim 7,  
and

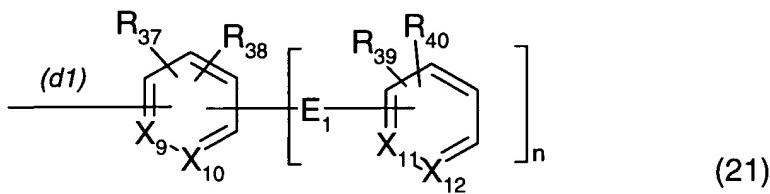
M is a biradical of formulae (19) or (20),



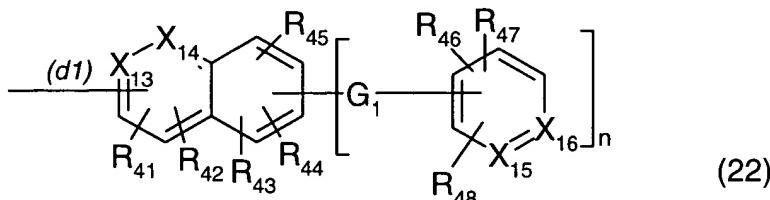
wherein

(d1) and (q1) are a bond of formula (7)-as defined in claim 7, and

T is a radical of compounds of formulae (21) or (22),



(21)



(22)

wherein

(d1) is a bond of formula (8)-as defined in claim 7, and

wherein

X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub>, X<sub>3</sub>, X<sub>4</sub>, X<sub>5</sub>, X<sub>6</sub>, X<sub>7</sub>, X<sub>8</sub>, X<sub>9</sub>, X<sub>10</sub>, X<sub>11</sub>, X<sub>12</sub>, X<sub>13</sub>, X<sub>14</sub>, X<sub>15</sub> and X<sub>16</sub> are independently from each other N or a radical of CR<sub>49</sub>,

Z<sub>6</sub> is O or S or a radical of NR<sub>50</sub>,

Z<sub>7</sub>, Z<sub>8</sub>, Z<sub>9</sub>, Z<sub>10</sub>, Z<sub>11</sub>, Z<sub>12</sub>, Z<sub>13</sub> and Z<sub>14</sub> are independently from each other N or a radical of CR<sub>51</sub>;

E, E<sub>1</sub>, G and G<sub>1</sub> are independently from each other -O-, -S-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylen or -(NR<sub>52</sub>)-;

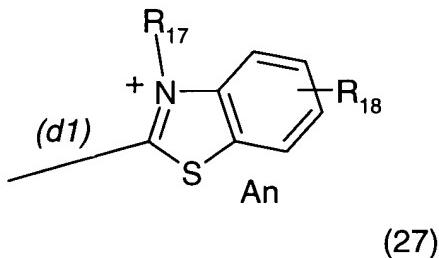
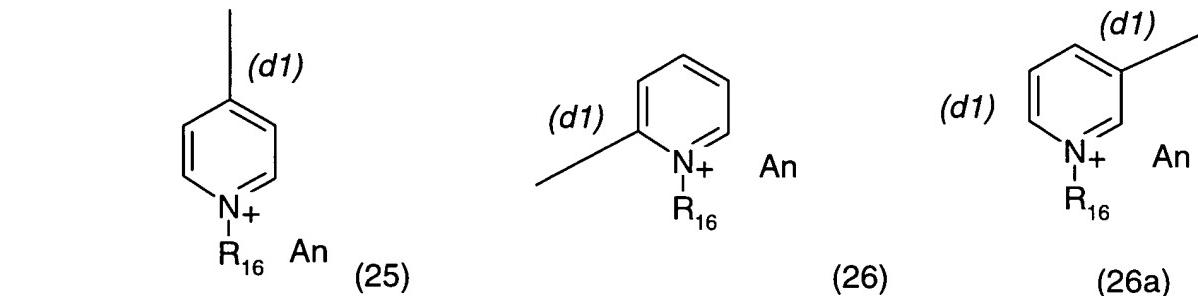
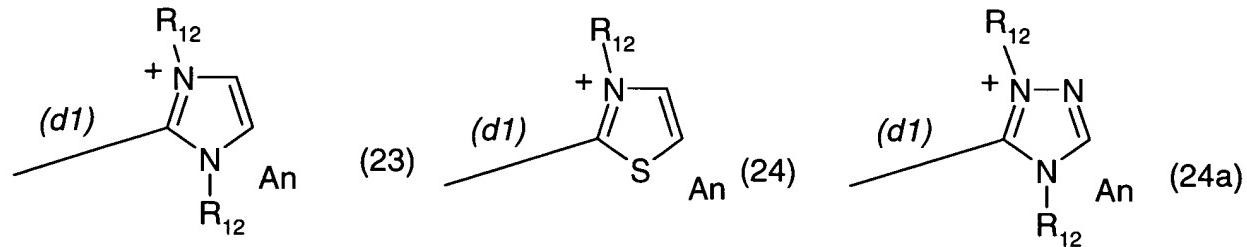
R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub>, R<sub>15</sub>, R<sub>18</sub>, R<sub>19</sub>, R<sub>21</sub>, R<sub>22</sub>, R<sub>23</sub>, R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>27</sub>, R<sub>28</sub>, R<sub>29</sub>, R<sub>30</sub>, R<sub>31</sub>, R<sub>32</sub>, R<sub>33</sub>, R<sub>34</sub>, R<sub>35</sub>, R<sub>36</sub>, R<sub>37</sub>, R<sub>38</sub>, R<sub>39</sub>, R<sub>40</sub>, R<sub>41</sub>, R<sub>42</sub>, R<sub>43</sub>, R<sub>44</sub>, R<sub>45</sub>, R<sub>46</sub>, R<sub>47</sub>, R<sub>48</sub>, R<sub>49</sub> and R<sub>51</sub> are independently from each other hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, or interrupted or uninterrupted with heteroatoms; a radical of phenyl, which substituted or unsubstituted; a radical of carboxylic acid; a radical of hydroxy, nitril, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>alkoxy, (poly)-hydroxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid; halogen, sulfonylarnino, SR<sub>60</sub>, NHR<sub>53</sub> or NR<sub>54</sub>R<sub>55</sub>, OR<sub>61</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>62</sub>, NR<sub>56</sub>COR<sub>58</sub>, CONR<sub>57</sub>; and

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>24</sub>, R<sub>50</sub>, R<sub>52</sub>, R<sub>53</sub>, R<sub>54</sub>, R<sub>55</sub>, R<sub>56</sub>, R<sub>57</sub>, R<sub>58</sub>, R<sub>60</sub>, R<sub>61</sub> and R<sub>62</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, allyl,

-C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylen(C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl), C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl, and

An is an anion.

9. (currently amended) A method according to claim 7 any of preceding claims, wherein D<sup>+</sup> is a radical of a cationic aromatic substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic compound of formulae (23), (24), (24a), (25), (26), (26a) or (27)



wherein

(d1) and (q1) are a bond of formula (7) as defined in claim 7, and

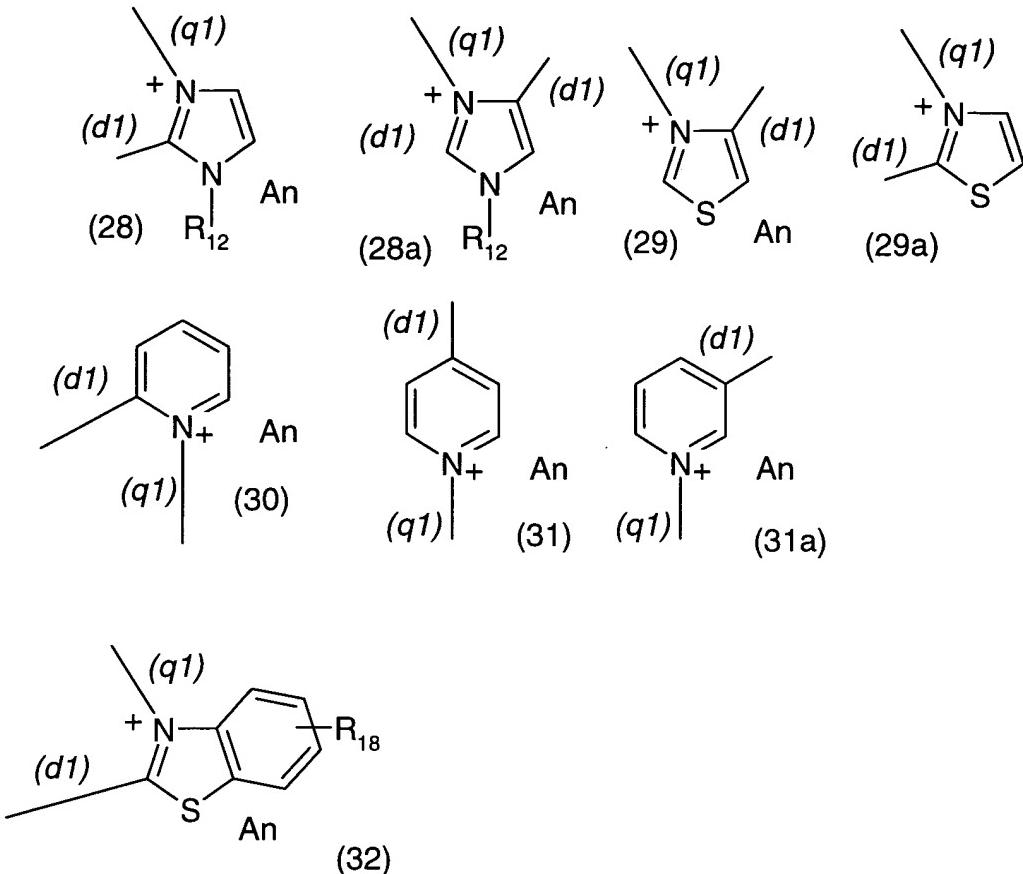
An, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> have the same meaning as given in claim 8. R<sub>18</sub> is independently from each other hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, or interrupted or uninterrupted with heteroatoms; a radical of phenyl, which substituted or unsubstituted; a radical of carboxylic acid; a radical of hydroxy, nitril, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>alkoxy, (poly)-hydroxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid; halogen, sulfonylamino, SR<sub>60</sub>, NHR<sub>53</sub> or NR<sub>54</sub>R<sub>55</sub>, OR<sub>61</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>62</sub>, NR<sub>56</sub>COR<sub>58</sub>, CONR<sub>57</sub>; and

R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>16</sub>, R<sub>17</sub>, R<sub>53</sub>, R<sub>54</sub>, R<sub>55</sub>, R<sub>56</sub>, R<sub>57</sub>, R<sub>58</sub>, R<sub>60</sub>, R<sub>61</sub> and R<sub>62</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, allyl, -C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylen(C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl), C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl, and

An is an anion,

and

$Q^+$  is a biradical of a cationic aromatic substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic compound of formulae (28), (28a), (29), (29a), (30), (31), (31a) or (32)



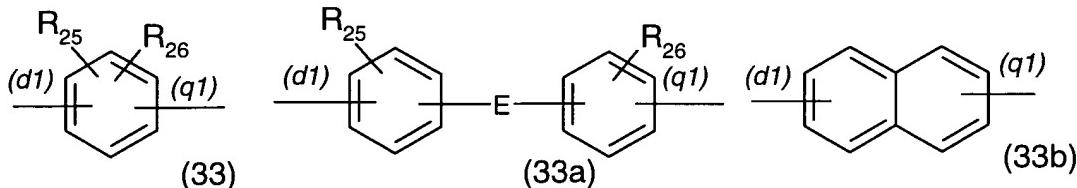
wherein

(d1) and (q1) are bond of formula (8) as defined in claim 7, and

An, R<sub>12</sub> and R<sub>18</sub> have the same meaning as given in claim 8,

and

M is a biradical of formulae (33), (33a) or (33b),



wherein

(d1) and (q1) are bond of formula (7) as defined in claim 7, and

~~E, R<sub>25</sub> and R<sub>26</sub> have the same meaning as given in claim 8;~~

~~E is -O-, -S-, -(SO<sub>2</sub>)-, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylen or -(NR<sub>52</sub>)-;~~

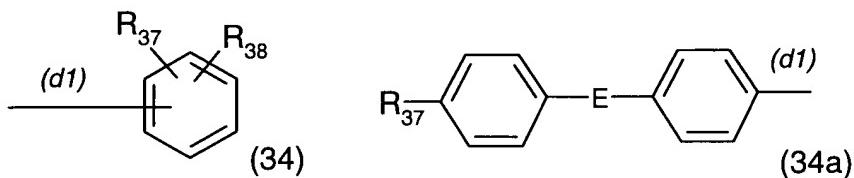
~~R<sub>25</sub>, R<sub>26</sub>, R<sub>37</sub> and R<sub>38</sub> are independently from each other hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, or interrupted or uninterrupted with heteroatoms; a radical of phenyl, which substituted or unsubstituted; a radical of carboxylic acid; a radical of hydroxy, nitril, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>16</sub>alkoxy, (poly)-hydroxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid; halogen, sulfonylamino, SR<sub>60</sub>, NHR<sub>53</sub> or NR<sub>54</sub>R<sub>55</sub>, OR<sub>61</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, COOR<sub>62</sub>, NR<sub>56</sub>COR<sub>58</sub>, CONR<sub>57</sub>; and~~

~~R<sub>52</sub>, R<sub>53</sub>, R<sub>54</sub>, R<sub>55</sub>, R<sub>56</sub>, R<sub>57</sub>, R<sub>58</sub>, R<sub>60</sub>, R<sub>61</sub> and R<sub>62</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen, unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, allyl,~~

~~-C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylen(C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl), C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl,~~

and

T is a radical of formulae (34) or (34a),



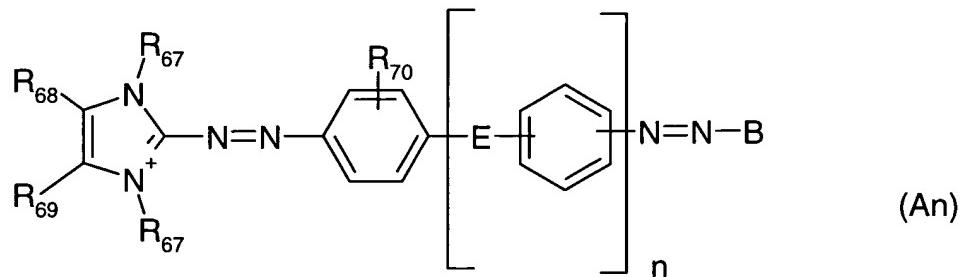
wherein

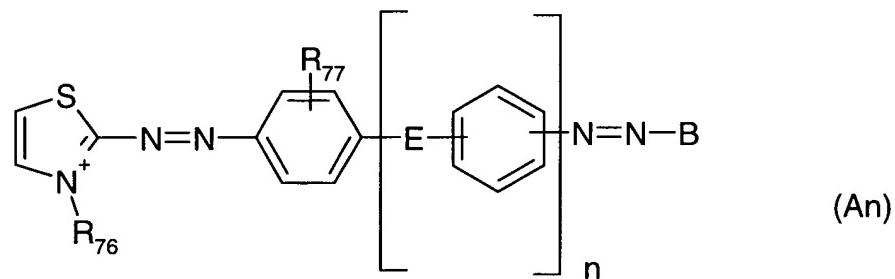
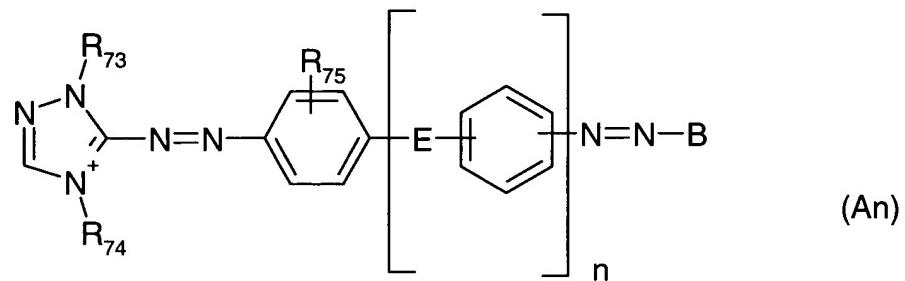
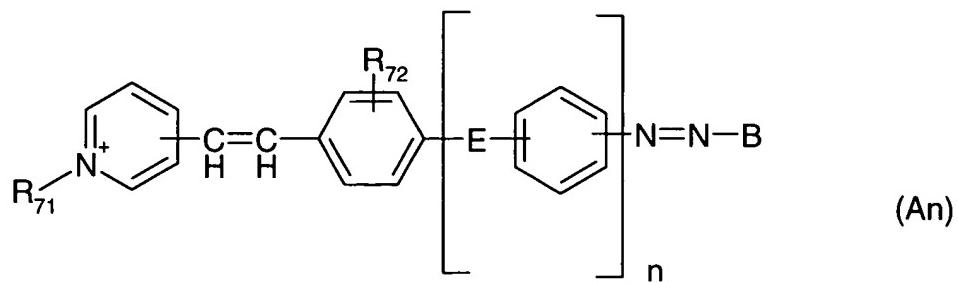
~~R<sub>37</sub>, R<sub>38</sub> and E has the same defintion as given in claim 8, and~~

~~(d1) is a bond of compound of formula (8) as defined in claim 7.~~

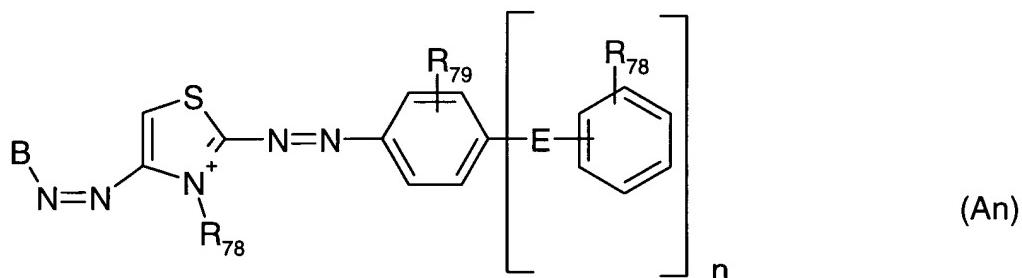
10. (currently amended) A method according to ~~claim 1~~ any of the preceding claims, which comprises contacting the material being colored, with

a) at least a single capped diazonium compound selected from the group of compounds of the following formulae





and



wherein

$\text{E}$  is  $-\text{O}-$ ,  $-\text{S}-$ ,  $-(\text{SO}_2)-$ ,  $\text{CR}_{80}$  or a radical of  $-(\text{NR}_{81})-$ ;

$\text{R}_{70}$ ,  $\text{R}_{72}$ ,  $\text{R}_{75}$ ,  $\text{R}_{77}$ ,  $\text{R}_{78}$ ,  $\text{R}_{79}$ ,  $\text{R}_{80}$  and  $\text{R}_{81}$  are independently from each other hydrogen,

$\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{16}$ alkyl, which is saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched, substituted or unsubstituted, or interrupted or uninterrupted with heteroatoms, such as, by hydroxy, nitril, amino,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_2$ alkoxy, (poly)-

hydroxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub> alkylamino, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid; a radical of phenyl, which substituted or unsubstituted; a radical of carboxylic acid; a radical of sulfonylamino, S, NH or N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl), O, halogen, SO<sub>2</sub>, COO, OCO, NHCO, CONH, CON(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl) or N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)CO; or are independently from each other an aliphatic or aromatic, substituted;

R<sub>68</sub> with R<sub>69</sub> have the same meaning as R<sub>70</sub>, R<sub>72</sub>, R<sub>75</sub>, R<sub>77</sub>, R<sub>78</sub>, R<sub>79</sub>, R<sub>80</sub> and R<sub>81</sub> as given above, or R<sub>68</sub> with R<sub>69</sub> can build up an aromatic carbon cycle;

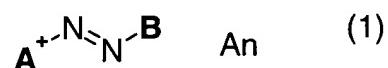
R<sub>67</sub>, R<sub>71</sub>, R<sub>73</sub>, R<sub>74</sub>, R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>78</sub> are unsubstituted or substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, allyl, -C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>arylen-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkyl), -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>alkylen(C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl), C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>aryl;

B, An and n have the same meaning as defined above given in claim 2;

and

b) a coupling component.

#### 11. (original) Compounds of formula (1)

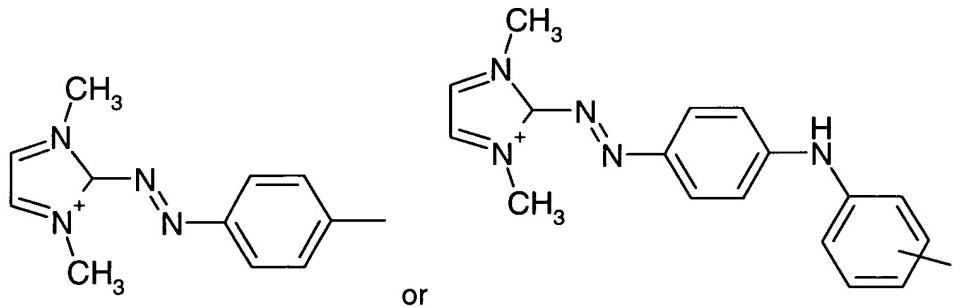


wherein

A<sup>+</sup> is a cationic radical of an organic compound,

B is a radical of an unsubstituted or substituted, aliphatic or aromatic amine,

An is an anion, with the proviso that A<sup>+</sup> is not a radical of formula



#### 12. (original) A composition comprising at least a single capped diazonium compound of formula (1) as defined above in claim 1 and a coupling component.

#### 13. (currently amended) A composition according to claim 12 comprising in addition at least a single direct dye, and/or at least a single oxidative dye and/or an oxidative agent or a combination thereof.

14. (currently amended) ~~A~~<sup>c</sup>Composition according to ~~any one of claims 12 or~~ 13 in form of a shampoo, conditioner, gel or emulsion.

15. (currently amended) A method according to ~~any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 10~~ for dyeing or tinting human hair.